vessels of belligerent nations which are in danger of attack.

These proposals are almost identical with the suggestions that the German Ambassador has been throwing out in Washington ever since the controversy over the German submarine been welcomed by Germany, because they would have tended to give her a free hand in her submarine campaign against passenger vessels carrying

munitions of war. The feature of Mr. Bryan's statement which aroused the greatest resentment in Washington was his de-Mr. Bryan to have stated the facts in statement goes far beyond such a recital. It is, indeed, an argument and sued by President Wilson.

toward the entire submarine issue was Bryan, it was argued, views the mat- of the submarines. ter as one affecting only the immediate future of the nation. President Wilmanity and the necessity of maintaining the principles of international law inviolate, not only for the good of the of the world in the years to come. appealed to the Presiden; in the preshim with the single exception of Sec-

### Differ on American Rights.

Officials pointed out further that Mr. Bryan's views and those of President Wilson in regard to the rights of the United States differ radically. Mr. Bryan does not believe in surrendering any of the rights of this Government, but he says they ought not to be exercised if there is likelihood of involving this country in war. President Wilson and his followers, on the other hand, contend that this Government cannot urge its citizens to disregard their rights or deny the privilege of exercising them without striking a blow at the rights themselves. It is contention of the President and fails to exercise its rights does not long retain those rights.

This matter was discussed thorthe United States would be making law if it yielded to the Bryan proent and the most of his advisers was

### Effect on Situation.

Official Washington continued to try to make up its mind just what effect Mr. Bryan's resignation is going to have upon the present situation as regards Germany Upon one thing nearly everybody

here agreed, and that is that Mr. Bryan has made the most unpopular move of his life. On all sides criticism was heard that Mr. Bryan should not have deserted the Administration at a time when his going would tend to weaken the President's demands upon Germany. The fact that seems to stand out in the minds of men of all political faiths is that Mr. Bryan after having admonished the American = people not to "rock the boat" has himself encouraged a division of opinion this country in regard to the President's policy and this encouragement Even Mr. Bryan's admirers acknowlomes at the very moment when the edge this to be a weak point in his President had been hoping and pray- position, that if he was going to reing for unanimous support.

sign it ought to have been before he President and his advisers are signed the first note, but having subhopeful from the developments thus scribed to it, they contend that he far that the effect of Mr. Bryan's owed it to the President and the counresignation will not seriously weaken try to abide by the results to the end. this Government's policy. A flood of telegrams poured in upon the White well pleased by the way his resigna-House commending the President for tion had been accepted by the country. his course and pledging him support. He said that he had received many

### President Encouraged.

The President and his advisers also were encouraged by the character of ters for some time that, as Secretary the editorial comments and they are hopeful that within a few days the sentiment of the country will have sentatives of Germany and Austria a ted for about half an hour. Their attisentiment of the country will have sentatives of Germany and Austria a crystallized sufficiently to convince even Mr. Bryan that the American of the United States in regard to the the Government now as they were President's first note was on the basis of Mr. Bryan's personal despatched to Berlin.

The President himself is determined views, rather than on anything he now to carry out his policy to the end. There was a tremendous strue. end. There was a tremendous struggie in his mind before he committed Government finally inclining in the dihimself to a policy of vigorous action. but having once decided that he owed rection openly urged by Mr. Bryan. it to the American people and the in Austro-German quarters was that Political expediency and his own fortunes as the leader of the largely for home consumption and Democratic party have not weighed

While the President felt that he could not accede to the Bryan proposal in regard to warning Americans and separating passengers from am. Americans Regard Bryan as Shortmunition cargoes he was more emphatically opposed to Bryan's suggesons that the issues be submitted to an international commission in accordwith the principles on which Bryan peace treaties are based. His leaving the Cabinet has caused no The President refused to consider for regret among Americans here. While a minute an investigation which might drag on indefinitely with Germany continuing her submarine programme statesman. Some think that his resignation was handed in with a view to the

and her attacks upon American life. elections in 1916. There is no doubt that Woodrow Wilson as a result of his courageous ing interests and others awaiting British stand is held in higher esteem by the adjudication the belief is expressed that representatives of all parties in Wash- while the note to Germany is likely to ington than ever before. Words of the highest commendation were heard on all sides to day. Among Republion all sides to day. Among Republicans, particularly, there was no discans, particularly, there was no dis-position to gloat over the favorable turn of the political wheel, but rather a desire to do everything possible to a desire to do everything possible to uphold the hands of the President and give him encouragement and good for the Allies because it would strength in this national crisis.

### Think Bryan Inconsistent.

Secretary Bryan's failure to explain the seeming inconsistency in his present attitude was commented on here egain. It was pointed out that when Bryan signed the President's first to Germany he stood committed to a possible use of force as certainly as he would have been committed if he had affixed his signature to the note on its was to Berlin.

army opposing the Italian advance toward Trieste, has fixed his headmade over Mr. Bryan's signature that the United States would hold Germany to a strict accountability and toward Trieste, has fixed his head-quarters at Laibach, ninety miles northeast of Triest by rail. He has effered 2,000 kronen (\$400) reward for each litude is absolutely correct. He should be supported by all patriotic people."

## BRYAN GIVES HIS THREE REASONS FOR RESIGNING

programme became acute. There is no doubt here that they would have Wilson Wouldn't Arbitrate, Bar Munitions From Passenger Ships Nor Warn Americans From Enemy Vessels.

Washington, June 9 .- Mr. Bryan | ican citizen has a right, under interliberate attempt to argue the sub- late this afternoon made his promised national law, to travel on a belligerent marine issues before the President's statement giving his reasons for renote has been made public. Those who criticised this course pointed out

"My reason for resigning is clearly regard to his resignation, but his stated in my letter of resignation, namely, that I may employ as a prispecial plea in favor of Mr. Bryan's vate citizen the means which the over a citizen's rights and yet relieve proposals as against the course pur-Washington officials pointed out he believes to be right, and I am sure legally go in actually preventing that he desires, as I do, to find a Americans from travelling on bellignarrow and essentially selfish com- peaceful solution of the problem erent ships, but I believe the Governpared with that of the President. Mr. which has been created by the action

"Two of the points upon which we son, on the other hand, bases his differ, each conscientious in convicvigorous stand on the grounds of hu- tion, are, first, as to the suggestion of investigation by an international commission, and, second, as to warn-United States but also for the good ing Americans against travelling on belligerent vessels or with cargoes of This is the big, broad issue that has ammunition. I believe that this nation should frankly state to Germany ent crisis and it is the one which led that we are willing to apply in this his Cabinet to stand solidly behind case the principle which we are bound by treaties to apply to disputes between the United States and the thirty countries with which we have made all disputes of every character and to attack. nature.

### Made War Impossible.

"Those treaties, negotiated under this Administration, make war practically impossible between this country and those thirty Governments. epresenting nearly three-fourths of all the people of the world Among the nations with which we have treaties are Great Britain, France and Russia.

Kether. The attempt to prevent American citizens from incurring these are Great Britain, France and Russia. No matter what disputes may arise between us and these treaty nations we agree that there shall be no declaraion of war and no commencement of his advisers that the nation which have been investigated by an internahostilities until the matters in dispute tional commission, and a year's time is

allowed for investigation and report.
"This plan was offered to all the oughly in the Cabinet meetings and nations without any exceptions whatthe overwhelming opinion was that ever, and Germany was one of the a great sacrifice and delivering a hard being the tweifth, I think, to accept. blow to the principles of international No treay was actually entered into with Germany, but I cannot see that posals. The view held by the Presi- that should stand in the way when both nations indorsed the principle. that it is incumbent upon some strong I do not know whether Germany neutral nation to assert the rights of would accept the offer, but our counneutrals and maintain them if those try should, in my judgment, make the rights are to be respected in the wars offer. Such an offer, if accepted, of the future.

Mr. Bryan himself professed to be

The terms of Mr. Bryan's statement

this afternoon tended to confirm the

of State, holding such views, he could

There is some reason to believe that

the President's Lusitania note was

that it need not be feared that he

MAIN TOPIC IN LONDON.

don are talking of nothing but Bryan.

nation was handed in with a view to the

be full of ginger it will be followed soon

oom the American market for war American ability

\$440 APIECE FOR ALPINISTS.

Austrian Commander Offers Re-

ward for Captured Italians.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, June 9.—Archduke Eugene, ommander in chief of the Austrian

military and naval action is not

phase of the matter said aggrievedly :

Among the men representing the pack-

would press the matter.

telegrams commending him.

submarine issue.

danger when avoidance is possible.

### Should Restrain Citizens.

"It is a very one sided citizen that compels a government to go to war vate citizen the means which the over a citizen's rights and yet relieve employ. I honor him for doing what just how far the Government can ment should go as far as it can and that in case of doubt it should give the benefit of the doubt to the Government. But even if the Government could not legally prevent citizens from travelling on belligerent ships, it could, and in my judgment should, earnestly advise American citizens not risk themselves or the peace of their country, and I have no that these warnings would be heeded.

"President Taft advised Americans to leave Mexico when insurrection broke out there, and the President has repeated this advice. This advice. in my judgment, was eminently wise and I think the same course should be followed in regard to warning treaties providing for investigation of Americans to keep off vessels subject

"I think that American passenger ships should be prohibited from carrying ammunition. The lives of passengers ought not to be endangered that danger comes from possible explosion from within or from possible attack from without. Passengers and ammunition should not travel torisks is entirely consistent with the efforts which our Government is making to prevent attacks from submarines. The use of one remedy does not exclude the use of the other.

### Similar to Riot Emergency.

"The most familiar illustration is to be found in the action taken by right to use the streets, but for their own protection and in the interest of order he warns them not to incur the risks involved in going upon the

# that no word or act would be omitted to protect the rights of Americans. PRESIDENT AND BRYAN 'GOD BLESS'EACH OTHER

Wilson Seems Marked by Cordiality.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Before issuing his statement to-day Mr. Bryan called at the White House to say farewell to the President. Secretary Tumulty was present during the interview. The President received Mr. Bryan in

tude toward each other had every appearance of cordiality. Mr. Bryan again reviewed his views in

regard to the submarine issues, and told the President that he was firmly of the belief that the United States ought to say that Americans should not sail on vessels carrying ammunition. He emphasized that his entire life had been devoted to the principle embodied in his thirty peace treaties with foreign nations. During the morning Mr. Bryan went on a tour of the State, War and Navy Building. He called first at Secretary Garrison's office, but finding the Secretary gone to West Point, left a note for him with a messenger. Acting Secretary was also out. strong probability of the United States

One impression said to have existed he believed the President respected him Roosevelt was the for the stand he had taken and the from Mr. Bryan. President replied that he did.

He again represented that his efforts

Bryan are using every precaution now he said:

With both the Irresident and Mr. Bryan are using every precaution now to limit their differences to the German issue it is predicted here that the breach is certain to widen. Even Democratic leaders acknowledge that it probably will not be many months before Mr. Bryan and the Irresident have other very noticed a heat this morning. Sometimes I have been late, as yesterday merning, when the step to an open political fight will be casy.

PFACE LEAGUE BACKS WILSON.

Movers in New Organization Criticals Bryan's Action.

PHILADRIPHIA, Jung, 2—Leaders in the League of Peace, which may be formed next week at a meeting in Independence Hall here, stand squarely with President Wilson and against Mr. Bryan in the crisis born of the Lustainia incident. They regard the President's activate as the proportion of the Distainia incident. They regard the President's activate as the proportion of the Distainia incident. They regard the President's activate as the proportion and the president's activation and against Mr. Bryan in the reins born of the Lustainia incident. They regard the President's activation of the Cabinet's Action.

The said:

With its precedents.

The Express says that the resignal thave the merity with the resignation of the president warm of the president period. Richard M. Cadwalader, a prime mover in the league, said:
"Everybody should back up the President. There should be no division of

# ALL SMILES AS HE

Hugely Enjoys His Last Day as Secretary of State in Round of Visits.

TAKES FORMAL LEAVE OF DEPARTMENT STAFF

WASHINGTON, June 9 .- Col. W. of speech and activity.

Though his resignation was virtually effective yesterday afternoon, it did not become so officially until this noon with the designation of Counsellor Robert Lansing as Secretary ad interim and the despatch of the note to Germany which occasioned Mr. Bryan's retirement. Mr. Bryan put in the morning at the State Department saying good-by to personal friends and holding a farewell reception to all in the State, War and Navy Building who cared to shake his hand. His official career as a member of

present Administration ended at 12:30, when he went to the White House by appointment to say good-by to the President. At the conclusion of this interview Mr. Bryan went home. An hour later he was signalizing his withdrawal from the President's official family by issuing at his home his statements explaining his act and announc-

time, now that he was freed of official

It did not need Mr. Bryan's statement, however, to convince those who saw him that he felt more pleased with the world and himself than for a long

municipal authorities during a riot. He began his day It is the duty of the Mayor to suppress the mob and prevent violence, but he does not hesitate to warn citizens to keep off the streets during the riot. He does not question their ment coachman, climbed down off his the riot. He does not question their ment coachman, climbed down off his the riot. He does not question their ment coachman, climbed down off his to any perceptible degree be weakened. By high intelligence, combined with causing men in America that America that America with the leading men in America that America with the leading men in America that America with the leading men in England's wake. America with us by

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan having resigned the office of Secre-tary of State, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do hereby, in conformity with the pro-visions of sections 177 and 179 of the Revised Statutes and of the act of Congress approved February 9, 1891 authorize and direct the Hon. Robert Lansing. Counsellor for the Department of State, to perform the duties of the office of Secretary of State for a period not to exceed thirty days, until a Secretary shall have been ap-pointed and qualified.

During the morning Mr. Bryan tions.

He told the President that he realized his position and assured him that he would not have respected the President if he (the President) had not pursued associated in the affairs of Santo Down that he did He added that mingo. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt was the next to receive a call

### Cordial to Correspondents.

MAIN TOPIC IN LONDON.

Americans Regard Bryan as Shortsighted Statesman.

Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sus.

London, June 2.—Americans in London are talking of nothing but Bryan.

His leaving the Cabinet has caused no regret amons Americans here. White both the President in that he felt greatly relieved and ting that he les an honest idealist, they regard him as a shortsighted statesman. Some think that his resistive regard him as a shortsighted statesman. Some think that his resist.

White both the President and Mr. Bryan are using every precaution now.

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The Daily Telegraph remarks upon the dignity and restraint of the letters of the country of the contrary, Germany is an ultimatum, and surrender. Mr. Wilson's lit assumes that the American nate the lithe contrary, Germany with its precedents.

With its precedents.

The Express says that the resignation termination, but not war.

At noon the Secretary received in farewell all the employees of the State Department. They came in great throngs and he was obviously affected by their manifestation of personal interest in him. Addressing all who could assemble the smallested itself, the definition of the many virtues of Mr. Bryan the one with which he had been impressed was his unfailting and ever present justice.

The people here held and."

The people and him in the national crisis."

The people here held and."

The people and him in the national crisis."

# BRYAN STEPS OUT; UNITED COUNTRY BEHIND WILSON, IS LONDON VIEW

SAYS GOOD-BYS Bryan's Resignation Regarded as Personal Matter of Ideals, With Nation's Future Safe in President's Hands.

that, much averse as the American peo

amateurish sophistries purveyed to the:

GERMANY SURPRISED.

Special Cable Despatch to The Stn.

LONDON, June 10 (Thursday).—London newspapers, commenting on Secretion of Mr. Bryan is sufficient proof that President Wilson is prepared to make a forcible reply to Germany, but

tary Bryan's resignation, see in it largely obedience to his well known ideals and tween the two Governments. The American terms of the two covernments are the two covernments. not a reverse by any means for Presi- can policy, this paper says, is necessar dent Wilson. None seems to think that lly and properly dictated by America war between America and Germany is Washington, June 2.—Col. W. J.
Bryan gave every evidence to-day of enlinevitable. but all agree that, whatlica must always be on the side of libever the issue, President Wilson can be
ever to defend her dignity tary of State and his regained freedom trusted to meet it with a united nation loyally supporting him.

The Times says: "Mr. Bryan's resignation is much importance and significance of Secretary more a personal than a political event. It is a dramatic incident in a highly politicians who flourish in all Anglodramatic career, but is not a turning point or even a milestone in national duct of tragical affairs many good in-policy. It may affect the fortunes of tentions and excessive sentimentality the American Democrats, but it assuredly will not affect the situation between the United States and Germany.

"Mr. Wilson's streets table of the situation wildered when he came to deal with for-Wilson's sincere tribute to Mr. eign statesmen indifferent to mere eloparture implies no change whatever in the opinions that really have shaped whose devotion to honorable peace no American policy since President Wilson's Administration came into being, show in his second note that there are and calculations based on the theory that the resignation points to a possible cleavage in American sentiment will Berlin. most certainly be disappointed.

ains where it always has been from the day of his inauguration—in the President's hands. Mr. Wilson com-mands at this difficult moment the conthe handedness or appeased by the mands at this difficult moment the conments explaining his act and announcing his future intentions.

To friends Mr. Bryan repeatedly delared he had not felt so well in a long
lime, now that he was freed of official
ime, now that he was freed of official ing his future intentions.

To friends Mr. Bryan repeatedly declared he had not felt so well in a long tality he will not be backward in embracing it. They know, too, that if no bracky the consequences. It is not for us to such solution is obtainable he will face the consequences. It is not for us to offer advice, but we can only say that we honor that decision."

The Daily Chronicle, after an appre in and party organizer, says: sident Wilson will be eas rather than hampered by Mr. resignation, though the way in which the and evidenced an exuberance of good spirits, contrasting sharply with his avowal of dissent in the midst of more rather severe manner of recent months. critical negotiations, will strike people accustomed to the etiquette of European Cabinets as one almost unthinkable in

which the nation has piedged its support?

"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be purished in regard to American, travelling on belligerent ships, or with cargoes of ammunition. Why should an American the treatment of resignation of public attention to these ican citizen be permitted to involve his ican citizen be permitted to involve Confers With Lansing.

Mr. Lansing was also summoned by Mr. Bryan and the two spent considerable time together going over such matters as the Secretary wished to leave in the hands of the man who was to succeed him in charge of the Departsucceed him to a second him to England a suspent that the Cabinet has a suspent that the Cabinet has a suspent known and scouts ment of his appointment as Secretary cal change in Germany's submarine dent, but saw in it the whole question

The Standard says: Bryan's resignation will have any serious effect on American opinion or that it will weaken President Wilson's nat it will weaken President Wilson's pacifist inclinations are well known, obstion, which, indeed, will be stronger inder the new conditions.

The Standard refers to Mr. Bryan as about a break in diplomatic relations as under the new conditions. maladroit, embarrassing subordinate, who is no longer taken seriously even

### His Ideals Not Nation's.

The Morning Post says: "The danger of a statesmanship which seeks to make policy conform to which seeks to make policy conform to its own ethical ideals is that these ideals may not accord with the country's honor and interests. Apparently, this is the dilemma in which Mr. Bryan has found himself.

"It would be impertinence for an outsider to offer an opinion. It is for the United States to decide whether peace or honor is the nobler ideal."

"In policy, consequences of which are hardly to be estimated."

\*\*COMMENT IN PARIS.\*\*

\*\*COMMENT IN PARIS.\*\*

\*\*Journal des Debats Foresees Break\*\*

In Diplomatic Relations.\*\* r honor is the nobler ideal."

The Morning Post does not assume The Maring Post does not assume that war between the United States and Germany is inevitable.

"A strong, self-respecting attitude," it important tion of Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State. says, "is more likely to avert war than concession and surrender. Mr. Wilson's It assumes that the American firmness does not endanger peace. On Germany is an ultimatum, and the Mr. Bryan resigned and

with its precedents

Appreciates Cooperation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS.

retary of State and declared him "pro-claimed the foremost champion of the rights of the common people of the

# DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL **COMMITTEEMEN SPEAK**

Most of Them Say They Will Stand by President Wilson.

Members of the Democratic National Committee in telegrams to THE Sun last night made the following comments on the resignation of Sec-

retary Bryan: Robert S. Hudspeth, New Jersey.

"While I had read of rumors of differ-"We know," It comments, "that Ameri ences between the President and members of his Cabinet, I fully expected that the Cabinet would unanimously support the Chief Executive. I am surprised, and I regret very much that Mr. Bryan could not agree with the President in his effort to place the wishes of this "It would be easy to exaggerate the untry before Gern any in the proper

The fresident has so sagaclously handled the affair that it is too bad he did not have the support of Mr. Bryan at a time when it was most needed There is no doubt but what the Presi going to steer the ship safely through this crisis. He has the best interests of the people at heart. The reason he did not view the matter in the same light as Mr. Bryan was because he would not be serving the country and its people if he did. It is regrettable that such a break had to come at this time." "We may take it that the President,

John T. Barnett, Colorado,

certain sacrifices which he cannot make for the sake of friendly relations with sake of friendly relations with He has allowed it to be seen "I believe the withdrawal of Mr from the Cabinet was actuated lely by his adherence to a peace policy has advocated and which some time hopes to see rule the world. sure he did not desire to embarrass the infstration nor to dictate its policy In what may happen I know he will prove the most patriotic supporter of the President. His resignation may be misnderstood and misconstrued by some of the people of other countries. In my opinion it will have no injurious effect pon national interests nor upon the fuure of the Democratic party, which is in

> resignation of Mr. Bryan from opinion with the President over the wording of the German note will have no effect upon the Democratic party. The American people stand firmly be-

J. W. Coughlin, Massachusetts.

hind the President and indorse the policy adopted by his Administration after the sinking of the Lusitania. Any deviation from the stand then taken would n Germany and opinions differ greatly. wanted a sharper note against Gerbe resented in every home sheltered by mny than President Wilson was wilking flag. The cordial relations that Secretary of State and the President no way, I am sure, be weakened arred by the incident above re-

Reese M. Ling, Arizona.

"The resignation of the Secretary of State at a time when such action must clable diminution as the result of t cause adverse comment upon the posi-

would accept the offer, but our country should, in my judgment, make the offer. Such an offer, if accepted, would at once relieve the tension and silence all the jingues who are demanding war. Germany has always been a friendly nation and a great many of our people are of German anjects. Why should we not deal with Germany according to this plan, to which the nation has pledged its support?

"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pur-"

"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pur-"

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"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pur-"

"The second point of difference is as to the course which should be pur-"

"The president does not feel justi
"The president to the Presidents.

"The Amany kindnesses received at their hands and his regret at his departure from official life.

"The president to the president to the

ment, for the present at least.

Before Mr. Bryan left the Department Mr. Lansing received from the White House the following announces—
White House the following announces—

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"One does not go far wrong in assumant and American lives are rendered secure. The last condition could hardly be fulfilled without a radius."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"One does not go far wrong in assumant to support the President on all other with Bryan because Wilson did not see how any could hardly be fulfilled without a radius." in the Lusitania sinking a single incident, but saw in it the whole question cially in view of the f arfare.

The Standard says:

"It seems unlikely that Secretary against jumping at aasty, obviously condusions, but adds:
"It is no secret that Mr. Bryan, whose

whose known, Amerbring by Mr. Bryan amply justify his resignation. So far I have seen nothing to the welfare of the agont the welfare of the nation. a result of the Lusitania case. Although one cannot accuse him of pro-derman tendencies, and, on the con-trary, although he has appeared. "If we accord him credit for any p German tendencies, and, on the contrary, although he has appeared a more unfriendly figure than the philosophical President, it nevertheless appears that deavor to split it. The President is stronger with the party than Mr. Bryan with the ablest, shrewdest trary, although he has appeared a more unfriendly figure than the philosophical President, it nevertheless appears that deavor to split it. The President is which perforce he must make the practical experience in statesmanship caused him to take his stand against that policy, consequences of which are hardly to be estimated."

Indicat sagachy with the party or enterprise with present is which perforce he must make the properties of the properties of the properties of the party or enterprise with the party or enterprise which perforce he must make the properties of the party or enterprise which perforce he must make the party of the party or enterprise which perforce he must make the party of the party or enterprise which perforce he must make the party of the pa

### A. Mitchell Palmer, Pa.

"In my judgment Mr. Bryan will loyhe prefers not to be held responsible for the way in which its policies are office he will not seek to St. PAUL, June 9.—The Pione

of his well known ideas of arbitration. ttor or President Wilson will still have the con-more fidence of the people, and the Democratic

> J. F. Costello, Dist. of Columbia. Secretary of Navy Bias No Thought "The people of the country are be-ind the President in this crisis.

Bryan's resignation need cause schism in the party, as, unlike Roose, the Navy Daniels, velt, he has resigned from the Cabinet of Mr. Bryan, has

ecept as sincere his statement with him. Nine members of eference to his resignation, and his agreed that the Presidential esignation will not affect the future of Fight. In declining to derence to his resignation, and his signation will not affect the future of the believe Secretary Bryan "I feel like all other Cabinet. I regret Mr

# in Oklahoma, yet his resignation will gret it. I am very food of N

the of the Democratic party or the Presi-the dent. The people here believe in and trust President Wilson, and will support

### Rolla Wells, Missouri.

firmly with the President. Bryan's res- doning their arms.



This is your protection: Whether the appropriation is much or little a client is seldom profitable to us until we have piloted him through the mine fields of the first year into the deep waters of assured success.

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George Batten Company

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ignation will not weaken the Democratic

Robert Powell, Mississippi. think Mr. Bryan's resignation good thing for Mr. Wilson, the Demo-cratic party and the country. I would prefer to have Mr. Wilson untram-

ATLANTA. The Constitution.

melled."

ATLANTA, Ga., June 9.—The Atlanta Constitution, edited by Clark Howell, National Democratic Committeeman, will "The inevitable has happened. It has been apparent that this unnatural and unreasonable combination could not

stand. Mr. Bryan has been Secretary State only to the extent of signing his name to public documents dictated by the President The appointment of Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State was per-haps unavoidable after what occurred at the Baltimore convention. pancy of the State portfolio by Bryan has probably at times bord embarrassment to the Administra

mean there is any graver danger flict with Germany than there he at any time since the sinking Lusitania, President Wilson wi fidence in his ability to handle best advantage of the United confidence which will suffer

### INDIANAPOLIS.

. The Star.

Indianapolis, June 9 .- The Star says "Although it has long been evident in spite of official Washington's reiterated lying, that serious differences existed the Cabinet, the full significance of M

has been revealed of a dispodeal lightly with Great Baheavily with Germany.

"The Secretary has removed the from the embarrassment of tunes and is now free

seems to expect so great return

### CINCINNATI.

Commercial Tribune. CINCINNATI, June 9 .- The Com-

"The retirement of William disrupt it. as premier of the Wilson Cal or any po- shows the danger of place "We trust that the retirem to make Americans p of ashamed of their count

### ST. PAUL

The Pioneer Press.

with comparatively American "Secretary Bryan did the only thing agreement in the official character survives

DANIELS STANDS BY WILSON

Washington, June

lowing the latter When asked to day of the situation caused be of the Secretary of Sta

### TURKS ABANDON ARMS

British Report Troops Along Lights Retiring in Disorder

Special Cable Despute LONDON, June 9 by the press bure May 31 and that on

"I believe the country at large stands tured were petiring in